Amendments to the Claims

- 1. 34. (Canceled)
- 35. (Currently Amended) A pharmaceutical composition for suppressing electrical activity in an electrically excitable tissue comprising a site 1 sodium channel blocker, a local anesthetic, and a glucocorticoid receptor agonist, and an additional component selected from the group consisting of the following anti-epileptic drugs, tocolytic agents, agents for treating or preventing cardiac arrhythmias.

wherein the amount of the combination of site 1 sodium channel blocker, the local anesthetic, and the glucocorticoid receptor agonist in the composition is effective to treat epilepsy, cardiac arrhythmias, or pre-term labor.

- 36. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the tissue is brain.
- 37. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the tissue is heart.
- 38. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the tissue is uterus.
- 39. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the site 1 sodium channel blocker is selected from the group consisting of tetrodotoxin, saxitoxin, neosaxitoxin, decarbamoyl saxitoxin, gonyautoxin, and derivative thereof.
- 40. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the local anesthetic is selected from the group consisting of benzocaine, bupivacaine, cocaine, etidocaine, lidocaine, mepivacaine, pramoxine, prilocaine, procaine, procainamide, proparacaine, ropicaine, tetracaine, and dibucaine.
- 41. (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the glucocorticoid receptor agonist is selected from the group consisting of hydrocortisone, dexamethasone, cortisone, prednisone, beclomethasone, betamethasone, flunisolide, methyl prednisone, paramethasone, prednisolone, triamcinolome, alclometasone, ancinonide, clobetasel, fluorocortisone, diflurosone diacetate,

flucinolone acetonide, fluoromethalone, flurandrenolide, halcinonide, medrysone, and mometasone.

- (Original) The composition of claim 35, wherein the glucocorticoid receptor agonist is dexamethasone.
- 43. (Canceled)
- 44. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein at least one of the site 1 sodium channel blocker, local anesthetic or glucocorticoid receptor agonist is provided in a microparticle.
- 45. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein at least two of the site 1 sodium channel blocker, local anesthetic or glucocorticoid receptor agonist are provided in a microparticle.
- 46. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein all three of the site 1 sodium channel blocker, local anesthetic or glucocorticoid receptor agonist are provided in a microparticle.
- 47. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35, wherein the microparticle is selected from the group consisting of liposomes, spray-dried particles, coacervates and microspheres.
- 48. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, wherein the microparticle's largest dimension is less than 1 mm.
- (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, wherein the microparticle's largest dimension is less than 500 microns.

- (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, wherein the microparticle's largest dimension is less than 250 microns.
- 51. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, wherein the microparticle's largest dimension is less than 100 microns
- (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, further comprising a targeting agent.
- 53. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 52, wherein the targeting agent is selected from the group consisting of antibodies, fragments of antibodies, low-density lipoproteins (LDLs), transferrin, asialycoproteins, gp120 envelope protein of the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV), carbohydrates, receptor ligands, TAT sequence, and sialic acid.
- 54. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, wherein the microparticles are triggered to release the agent via radio-frequency beams, infrared, magnetism, osmotic changes, pH changes, electrical activity, or the presence of a particular triggering agent.
- 55. (Previously Presented) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 44, where the microparticles are compressed, complexed, or cross-linked to form a macroscopic pellet prior to delivery.
- 56. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35 wherein the anti-epileptic drug is selected from the group consisting of phenytoin, valproic acid, carbazepine, felbamate, carbamaepine, phenobarbital, primidone, valproate, gabapentin, lamotrigine, clonazepam, muscimol and ethosuximide.
- 57. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35 wherein the tocolytic agent is selected from the group consisting of ritodrine hydrochloride, terbutaline, fenoterol, albuterol, magnesium sulfate, nifedpine, and indomethacin.

58. (New) The pharmaceutical composition of claim 35 wherein the agent for treating or preventing cardiac arrhythmias is selected from the group consisting of phenytoin, amiodarone, procaiamide, lidocaine, bretylium, adenosine, verapamil, propranolol, sotalol, magnesium sulfate, isoproterenol, tocainide, quinidine, disopyramide, moricizine, propafenone, flecainide, diltiazem, digitalis, digoxin, digitoxin, esmolol, mexiletine, moricizine, phenytoin, and propafenone.